ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Dalton-in-Furness Urban District, 1910.

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To the Chairman and Members of the Dalton-in-Furness Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my twenty-fifth Annual Report on the health and sanitary condition of the district over which you exercise control, together with a statistical summary of the births and deaths, and the incidence of disease in the district.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.—I have no doubt but that your district is kept under very close supervision by the Inspector of Nuisances, who is most zealous in the performance of his work; and not only is a great deal of work done in the way of house to house visitation, but special inspections are made when necessitated by complaints of nuisances or the outbreak of any of the infectious diseases, and in making these inspections I have frequently had occasion to co-operate with him.

SANITARY CONDITION AND PROGRESS.—Water Supply.—Generally speaking, I think it is quite safe to say that the water supplied to your district from the reservoirs of the Barrow Corporation, who are the undertakers, has been ample in quantity and of excellent quality.

It will be remembered that in my last Annual Report I mentioned that it had been necessary to lay a new main in Ann Street, Dalton, and to scrape the one supplying Buccleuch Street, and this has resulted in the water supplied being quite free from any suspicion of contamination; and much the same trouble, arising out of the corrosion of the old mains, was experienced in Stafford Street, Dalton, and was remedied by the relaying of part of the main and the scraping of the rest.

A good deal of complaint has been heard of the want of pressure in the Newton and Woodbine districts, and it is to be hoped that the Barrow Corporation will take steps to secure an adequate pressure, which is of supreme importance in the event of an outbreak of fire.

TYTHEBARN, DENDRON COTTAGES AND GREEN LANES. I am hopeful that before very long it may be found practicable to extend the mains from Woodbine for the supply of the two cottages in Dendron Road, the hamlet called Tythebarn, and the cottages usually designated Green Lanes, when this work has been completed practically the whole of the district, with the exception of a few isolated dwellings, farm houses, etc., will be served by water under pressure.

NEW STREETS.—The question of payment for a great deal of the Private Street Work carried out recently is still in dispute, and although plans and estimates for metalling, kerbing, and channelling of the remaining undedicated streets have been prepared by your Surveyor, the matter has been allowed to remain in abeyance until after the settlement of the dispute with those owners upon whom the apportionment has been made. I trust that this delay may not be unduly prolonged, as it is very important in the interests of the Public Health that the work should be carried out.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.—In my last Report I mentioned that the new Storm Water Sewer, which was constructed during the year, was acting satisfactorily, and up to a certain point this appears to have been quite correct, but in times of heavy rainfall there was still a great deal of congestion in the 12-inch sewer situated in Beech Hill, and to remedy this a 12-inch castiron sewer has been connected with the manhole at the junction of the Fell Croft and Beech Hill sewers, and this has been carried to the 36-inch storm overflow sewer in Market Street.

A considerable amount of work has been done in connection with the re-modelling of house drainage, but there is still a great deal to be done to remedy the carelessness of past years.

- EXCREMENT AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.—This very important branch of sanitary work receives a great deal of attention from your officials, and I am satisfied that the emptying of privies and ashpits, and the removal of house refuse is carried out efficiently.
- SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—The Slaughter Houses are kept under constant observation, and generally speaking, they may be said to be as satisfactory as their position will allow, and this is really the best, and only thing, that can be said for them.
- DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.—Much the same may be said as to the Cowsheds as I said in the case of Slaughter Houses, they are carefully and frequently inspected, but the structural condition of a large proportion of them is altogether unsatisfactory. Two new, up-to-date, cowsheds have been erected, one at Newton and the other at Marshfield, Askam.
- OFFENSIVE TRADES.—There is only one trade, viz., that of a Tripe Boiler, which is scheduled under the heading, offensive trades. During the year an application was made to establish the trade of a Gut Scraper, but the application was eventually withdrawn.
- CONVERSION OF PRIVIES INTO W.C.'s.—The important work of conversion of the wretched insanitary privies which exist in the district into W.C.'s is still going on, although, perhaps, not quite so rapidly as one would like to see it. In the year 1909, I find that 79 privies were converted into W.C.'s; in 1910, there were only 55 conversions.

The position of the district as regards the number of W.C.'s and privies is as follows—

Water Closets		Pede Hop Wast	estal per te Water	 1102 417 91	
	·				1610
Privies		• • •	• • •		953
					2563

MEAT INSPECTION.—A great deal of time is given by the Inspector to the examination of the meat in course of preparation for food, and it will be seen from his summary that, during the year, 2,240 lbs. of meat and 1,338 lbs. of offal have been condemned as unfit for food.

Sanitary Inspector's Report for 1910.

Preliminary Not	tices issued to e	ffect Sanita	ry Improv	vements		83
Statutory,	, ,,		,,			10
Houses found in	n a dirty conditi	ion	• • •	• • •	• • •	4
"	an overcrowde	d condition	n		• • •	1
,, W	rith defective an	d insufficie	nt drains			10
	" stopped drai		• • •	• • •		35
,,		C. drains	• • •	• • •	• • •	49
,,	" no water suj	oply for flu	shing W (C.'s		57
, ,	" defective W.	.C. putty jo	oints and f	flush pipe	S	15
77	" broken and	foul W.C.'s	S	• • •		7
,,	" defective spe	outing and	ventilatin	g shafts	• • 1	16
,,	" gullies in a f	foul conditi	on	• • •		43
,,	" defective yar	rd and W.C	C. walls	• • •		7
1 1	" dirty yard sı	ırfaces	• • •	• • •		19
Defective and in	nsanitary privies			• • •		55
	ted for privies		• • •	• • •		55
	ng from decomp		.s e s	• • •		3
Carcases requir			• • •	• • •		10
-	nulations requiri		l		•••	6
	o as to be a nuis		• • •	• • •		7
-	ng from the esca					3
Shore nuisances			•••			2
	mises where nui	sance exists	S	• • •	• • •	157
Pollution of wa		• • •	• • •	• •	• • •	2
	rith smoke mach	nine	• • •			10
	ng from flooded		d cellars			11
	oms disinfected	• • •	• • •	• • •		22
	of clothing and	bedding d	isinfected		• • •	338
Bedding destro		•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
No. of ashpits	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • •	• • •			8,123
Loads of refuse	_	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	4,616
No. of dust bin		• • •	• • •			13,120
Loads of refuse		• • •	• • •	19 6 6	• • •	416
	ons under the Fa					175
No. of outwork		•••				3
Visits to outwo		• • •	• • •			9
No. of Cowshe		• • •				234
	er Houses visits	• • •		().		309
	re Trades					309
Vigite					• • •	
,, visits				• • •		40

MEAT INSPECTION.—During the past year 2,240 lbs. of meat, and 1,338 lbs. of offal have been seized.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM E. CAINE.

Inspector of Nuisances.

February 16th, 1911.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.—As a census of the population will be taken in a few months it will be quite safe in making the calculations which occur on the following pages to base them on the population as estimated for the year 1909, which was as under:—

Dalton and Newton	• • •	• • •		7881
Lindal and Marton			• •	753
Askam and Ireleth	• • •		• • •	2786
		То	tal	11420

BIRTHS.—I find that 275 births have been registered during the past year, giving a birth-rate of 24.0 per 1,000; in the year 1909, there were 300 births, the birth-rate then being 26.2 per 1,000. These figures show that there has been a decrease of 25 in the number of births; this decrease has occurred in all parts of the district, but in proportion to population, has been most marked in Askam and Ireleth.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE BIRTHS.—

	191	10.	1909.		
	Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.	
Dalton and Newton	193	24.4	204	25.8	
Lindal and Marton	15	19.9	18	23.9	
Askam and Ireleth	67	24.0	78	27.9	
	275	24.0	300	26.5	

In the	e first quart	er of the y	vear, there were	1910. 64	1909. 68
,,	second	,,	"	76	46
,,	third	,,	,,	67	127
"	fourth	"	,,	68	59
			Totals	275	300

MALE AND FEMALE BIRTHS.—There were 144 Male Children born, and 131 Females.

DEATHS.—During the past year, I find that there have been 153 deaths recorded, the death-rate being equal to 13'3 per 1,000. In 1909, there were 168 deaths, equal to a death-rate of 14'7 per 1,000.

The deaths have been distributed as follows:—

	16	010.	1	909.
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
Dalton and Newton	108	13.4	128	16.5
Lindal and Marton	9	11.9	ΙΙ	14.6
Askam and Ireleth	36	12.9	29	10.4
	153	13.3	168	14.7
	1	. 1	1910.	1909.
In the first quarter of t	the year,	there were	48	45
" second "		,	24	60
,, third ,,	,	,	42	26
,, fourth ,,	,	,	39	37
		Totals	153	168

MALE AND FEMALE DEATHS.—There were 78 deaths in Males, and 75 in Females.

INFANTILE AND SENILE DEATHS.—In calculating the Infantile Death-rate, the deaths of infants under 1 year of age are taken and divided by the number of births registered, and I find there have been 30 deaths at this age period, which is equal to an infantile death-rate of 1090 per 1,000 births; in the year 1909 there were 38 infantile deaths, giving a rate of 1266 per 1,000 births.

These deaths were distributed in the several districts as follows:—

	. 19	910.	1909.		
	Infantile Deaths.	Infantile Death-rate.	Infantile Deaths.	Infantile Death-rate.	
Dalton and Newton	22	113.9	27	132.3	
Lindal and Marton	I,	66.6	2	III.I	
Askam and Ireleth	7	104'4	9	115'4	
	30	100.0	38	126.6	

In persons over 65 years of age, there have been 45 deaths, as compared with 43 in the year 1909.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.—Under diseases of this class we include Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy, Phthisis or Consumption, though a disease of the respiratory organs being taken under a separate heading. I find that there have been 15 deaths from Bronchitis, 13 from Pneumonia, and 1 from Pleurisy; and these have been distributed as under:—

	19	10. Percentage to Deaths from		9. ercentage to Deaths from
	Deaths.		Deaths.	all causes.
Dalton and Newton	2 I	19.4	28	21.8
Lindal and Marton	2	22.2	2	18.1
Askam and Ireleth	6	16.6	5	17.5
	29	18.9	35	26.4

PHTHISIS.—From Phthisis or Consumption of the Lungs, there have been 11 deaths, and these have been distributed as under:—

Dalton and Newton Lindal and Marton Askam and Ireleth	• • •	Deaths. 6 1	Percentage to Deaths from all causes. 5'5 11'1 16'6
Askam and freiem	• • •	11	7.1

In the year 1909 there were 20 deaths from Phthisis, so that for the year under review we show a very gratifying decrease, although I fear this must be regarded as merely fortuitous.

CAUSES OF DEATH.—

	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901
Measles	9			9			3	3	I	—
Diphtheria	I	I	I		9	14	4	2	2	I
Scarlet Fever					4	1	2		I	
Whooping Cough				10	I	3	I	2	2	3
Influenza		2	5	5	I	4	2	2	9	3 8
Diarrhœa	8	4	I 2	2	18	3	5	ΙO		13
Enteritis								ι	I	0
Phthisis	ΙI	20	ΙI	15	15	22	16	20	19	II
Erysipelas	I		I			1				
Tuberculosis	6	8	9	4	10	6	4	II	7	10
Typhoid Fever	Į		2			—				
Cancer	7	I 2	ΙI	6	9	8	6	6	19	ΙI
Bronchitis	15	18	22	24	16	16	2 I	2 I	27	19
Pneumonia	13	16	ΙO	16	15	ΙI	I 5	9	14	9
Pleurisy	1	I								1
Cirrhosis of Liver	3	I	I				I	2		I
Heart Disease	10	9	18	ΙI	20	ΙI	7	13	25	7
Premature Birth	2	8	5	8	7	7	5	7	ΙI	12
Child Birth	I		2	1	I	I	3	2	2	I
Accidents	5	2	6	I	I	4	1	I	7	9
Venereal Disease	—	—	I		-	I	—	—		—
Suicide		I	I	—	2		I	2	I	3
Puerperal Fever	I			ΙI			τ	2		I
Rheumatic Fever	I			I	I			2	2	I
Septic Diseases	I		Assessment			2	_	Ι	—	—
All other Diseases	56	65	62	84	72	69	63	68	91	84
Totals	153	166	180	198	202	184	161	185	230	220

ZYMOTIC DEATHS.—The diseases included under this particular heading are, Small Pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Fever (Typhus, Simple Continued), Enteric, and Diarrhæa, and I find that from diseases of this type there have been 19 deaths, which equals a death-rate of 1.66 per 1,000; in the year 1909 there were 5 deaths from the same class of diseases, the Zymotic death-rate being 37 per 1,000.

The number of deaths from this class of diseases has been greatly increased by those arising from Measles and Diarrhœa.

DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.—

	Dalton and Newton.	Lindal and Marton.	Askam and Ireleth.	Totals.
Diphtheria	τ			I
Whooping Cough		<u> </u>		game makempag
Diarrhœa	6	I	I	4
Measles	7		2	***
Typhoid Fever	—		I	
Scarlet Fever				
	14	I	4	5
Rate per 1,000	1.77	1.35	1 '43	·43
,, ,, in 190	9 .20		35	37

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—During the year 1910, 42 certificates notifying cases of infectious diseases were received, and these reports have come from the different parts of the district as per table below. It will be seen that there has been an increase in the number of reports received as compared with the year 1909.

	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoic Fever.	d Diphtheria	Erysip- elas.	Puerperal Fever.	Total.
Dalton and Newton	23	2	3	9	I	38
Lindal and Marton				2		2
Askam and Ireleth	I	I				2
Totals	24	3	3	II	I	42
Totals for 1909	17		3	8		28

I give herewith a table showing the number of cases of infectious disease notified since the year 1896.

	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Typhoid Fever.	Erysip- elas.	Small Pox.	Puerperal Fever.	Totals.
1896	96		10	2 I	ΙΙ	I	69
1897	17	, 6	18	16			57
1898	I 2	6	19	7	granden of	—	45
1899	57	6	27	16			106
1900	57	2	23	14		3	97
1601	ΙO	3	16	17		Į	56
1902	83	8	3	I 7	aggester rediffe	gr-throughtip	116
1903	68	3	7	15			106
1904	99	13	7	13		I	133
1905	43	97	I	27		Ţ	159
1906	141	34	7	15		I	205
1907	ΙO	2	2	17		2	33
1908	3	2	6	5		I	17
1909	I 7	3		8		<u> </u>	28
1910	24	3	3	ΙΙ		I	42

- TYPHOID FEVER.—Although the year compares rather unfavourably with 1909 as regards the number of cases of Typhoid Fever notified, in 1909 there were none, still I think we have every reason for congratulation that the number is so small. Of the three reported one occurred in May at Victoria Street, Dalton—there were no sanitary defects discoverable; one in October in Market Street—here again there was no apparent cause for the outbreak; and the third arose in November at Steel Street, Askam—here the privy accommodation was most unsatisfactory.
- SCARLET FEVER.—The number of cases of Scarlet Fever has been slightly in excess of the last three years, but there has never been any epidemic prevalence of the disease. In July, I thought it advisable to close the Infants' department of the Dalton Chapel Street Schools, as the infection appeared to be spreading from this centre.
- MEASLES.—An epidemic of Measles affected the whole of the district, in the Autumn, and there must have been some hundreds of cases. The Newton Council, the Dalton Church of England Schools, and the Dalton Chapel Street School, Infants' Department, were closed in October, and the Lindal and Askam Schools in November.
- As in previous years, I feel that I owe a debt of gratitude to my colleagues for their co-operation and assistance, and I take this opportunity of tendering them my hearty thanks.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

G. H. PATTERSON,

L.R.C.P., LOND., M.R.C.S., ENG., D.P.H., LOND.,

Medical Officer of Health.

February 20th, 1911.

